The Entomological Section

ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES, PHILADELPHIA. PROCEEDINGS OF MEETINGS.

The following papers were read and accepted by the Committee for publication in ENTOMOLOGICAL NEWS:

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW CHRYSIS.

By T. D. A. COCKERELL.

Chrysis mesillæ n. sp.-Face green, with more or less cupreous reflections, occipital region purple-blue. Prothorax bright green; mesothorax coppery, with blue sutures, postscutellum purple, tegulæ greenish-blue, with violet reflections. Abdomen emerald-green, with a strong coppery lustre, lower margins of segments violet. Basal joint of antennæ shining green. Femora blue-green, with ochreous tips, tibiæ similarly colored with ochreous tips and bases, tarsi ochreous, the terminal joints fuscous. Wings hyaline, with distinct, dark brown nervures. Face more or less covered with short white hairs; head and thorax strongly and regularly punctate; prothorax with a median blue line, but no distinct grooves. Punctures on abdomen somewhat closer together, and hardly as large, as those on thorax, those on the dorsum of the third segment being especially fine and close, in contrast with the thoracic punctures. Pits distinct, about twelve in number, bordered above by purple; end of abdomen strongly bidentate. No median keel on any of the abdominal segments. Length about 6 mm. Type in Coll. Amer. Ent. Soc.

Hab.—Las Cruces, New Mex., July 12, 1893. Two specimens. Apparently closely allied to, but distinct from, *C. aurichalcea* Provancher. The name *mesillæ* is derived from the Mesilla Valley, in which Las Cruces is situated.

TWO INTERESTING NEW DIPTERA FROM WASHINGTON.

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By D. W. COQUILLETT, Washington, D. C.

Criorhina (**Cynorhina**) **johnsoni** n. sp. \mathcal{Q} .—Head opaque black, lower third of front and the entire face yellow, checks narrowly yellow next-the eyes; proboscis not longer than height of head; antennæ yellow, the third joint and arista brownish. Thorax shining metallic bronze, its pile short, abundant, yellow; humeri yellow, pleura black, its pile yellow. Scutellum translucent pale yellow, its pile long, abundant yellow. Abdomen shining metallic pale bluish, its pile short, sparse, depressed, yellow, that on hind end of the second segment broadly extending forward in middle of dorENTOMOLOGICAL NEWS.

sum, and a cross-band on the third segment behind its middle, black. Legs yellow, apices of femora brown. Wings yellowish hyaline. Length 12 mm.

Washington. Received from Prof. O. B. Johnson, after whom the species is named. Differs from all the previously described species by its translucent, yellow scutellum. The head resembles Figure 7, Plate IX, of Williston's "Synopsis of the North American Syrphidæ," but the facial tubercle is larger, and the underside of the head is more nearly horizontal; the venation is similar to figure 3 of the same plate, except that the third vein is straighter and its last section longer. The thorax and scutellum are destitute of long, stout bristles.

Ceroplatus fasciola n. sp. Q.—Head, including the greatly flattened antennæ and large palpi, dark brown, the retracted proboscis, base of third antennal joint, and a small spot beneath each antenna, yellow. Thorax shining brown, a medio-dorsal vitta on the posterior half, and the lateral margins, vellow; pleura vellow, a large spot above the middle coxæ and small one above the hind coxæ, dark brown. Scutellum yellow, its base brown; center of metanotum dark brown. Abdomen shining blackish brown, base of each segment, except the first, yellow; on the second, third and fourth segments prolonged posteriorly as an indistinct dorsal vitta; coxæ and femora vellow, bases of middle and hind femora and of hind coxæ, blackish brown, tibiæ and tarsi brownish-yellow. Wings pale yellowish, the apex between tip of first vein and of anterior branch of the fifth blackish, apex of anterior branch of fifth vein bordered with blackish, this color projecting into the fourth posterior cell near its middle; apex of auxiliary vein far beyond the origin of the third, being opposite the origin of the fourth; subcostal cross-yein before the middle of the distance between humeral cross-vein and tip of this auxiliary vem; anterior branch of third vein very oblique, ending in costa beyond apex of first vein. Knob of halteres black. · Length 10 mm.

Washington. Received from Prof. O. B. Johnson. The only other described North American species (*carbonarius*) has a wholly black thorax, and a black abdomen margined with white.

STUDIES AMONG THE FOSSORIAL HYMENOPTERA.-II.

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Synopsis of the N. Am. species of the genus Didineis Wesmael.

By WILLIAM J. FOX.

DIDINEIS Wesm.

Didineis Wesm., Revue Critique, p. 96, 1851. *Alyson* Cresson, Synopsis, p. 117, 1887.

This genus resembles Alyson in many respects, but can be at